

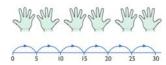
Obj

Understand multiplication is related to doubling and combing groups of the same size (repeated addition)

Washing line, and other practical resources for counting. Concrete objects. Numicon; bundles of straws, bead strings



2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10  $2 \times 5 = 10$  2 multiplied by 5 5 pairs 5 hops of 2

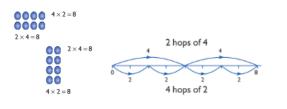


5+5+5+5+5+5=30  $5 \times 6 = 30$ 5 multiplied by 6 6 groups of 5 6 hops of 5

Problem solving with concrete objects (including money and measures

Use cuissenaire and bar method to develop the vocabulary relating to 'times' – Pick up five, 4 times

Use arrays to understand multiplication can be done in any order (commutative)



Using understanding of the inverse and practical resources to	
solve missing number problems.	
7 x 2 = 🗌	$\Box = 2 \times 7$
7 x 🗆 = 14	14 = 🗆 x 7
□ x 2 = 14	14 = 2 x 🗌
□ x () = 14	14 = □ x ()

Gui

Obj

Ex

Develop understanding of multiplication using array and number lines (see Year 1). Include multiplications not in the 2, 5 or 10 times tables.

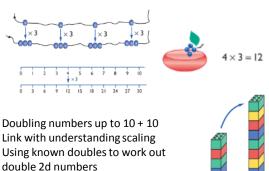
Year 2

Expressing multiplication as a number sentence using x

Vid

Ex

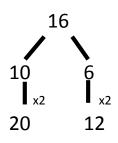
Begin to develop understanding of multiplication as scaling (3 times bigger/taller)



double 2d numbers (double 15 = double 10 + double 5) double 4 is 8 $4 \times 2 = 8$ 

## Towards written methods

Use jottings to develop an understanding of doubling two digit numbers.





Missing number problems Continue with a range of equations as in Year 2 but with appropriate numbers.

Vid

Ex

## Mental methods

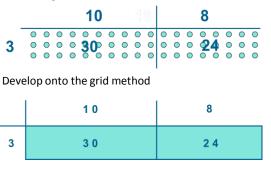
Doubling 2 digit numbers using partitioning

Demonstrating multiplication on a number line – jumping in larger groups of amounts

13 x 4 = 10 groups 4 = 3 groups of 4

## Written methods (progressing to 2d x 1d)

Developing written methods using understanding of visual images



Give children opportunities for children to explore this and deepen understanding using Dienes apparatus and place value counters